Textbook Alignment to the Utah Core – Physics

This alignment has been completed using an "In (<u>www.schools.utah.gov/curr/imc/in</u>	dependent Alignment Vendor" from th <u>advendor.html</u> .) Yes No		
Name of Company and Individual Conducting Alignment:			
A "Credential Sheet" has been completed on the above company/o	evaluator and is (Please check one of the	following):	
☐ On record with the USOE.			
☐ The "Credential Sheet" is attached to this alignment.			
Instructional Materials Evaluation Criteria (name and grade of the	he core document used to align): Physical	sics Core Curriculum	
Title:	ISBN#:		
Publisher:			
Overall percentage of coverage in the Student Edition (SE) and Tea	acher Edition (TE) of the Utah State	Core Curriculum:	%
Overall percentage of coverage in ancillary materials of the Utah O	Core Curriculum:	_%	
STANDARD I: Students will understand hw to measure, calculate, a acceleration.	and describe the motion of an object	in terms of position, time, ve	locity, and
Percentage of coverage in the student and teacher edition for Standard I:%	Percentage of coverage not in stude the <i>ancillary material</i> for Standard		vered in
OBJECTIVES & INDICATORS	Coverage in Student Edition(SE) and Teacher Edition (TE) (pg #'s, etc.)	Coverage in Ancillary Material (titles, pg #'s, etc.)	Not covered in TE, SE or ancillaries ✓

	tive 1.1: Describe the motion of an object in terms of position, and velocity.		
a.	Calculate the average velocity of a moving object using data obtained from measurements of position of the object at two or more times.		
b.	Distinguish between distance and displacement.		
c.	Distinguish between speed and velocity.		
d.	Determine and compare the average and instantaneous velocity of an object from data showing its position at given times.		
e.	Collect, graph, and interpret data for position vs. time to describe the motion of an object and compare this motion to the motion of another object.		
	tive 1.2: Analyze the motion of an object in terms of velocity, and acceleration.		
a.	Determine the average acceleration of an object from data showing velocity at given times.		
b.	Describe the velocity of an object when its acceleration is zero.		
c.	Collect, graph, and interpret data for velocity vs. time to describe the motion of an object.		
d.	Describe the acceleration of an object moving in a circular path at constant speed (i.e., constant speed, but changing direction).		
e.	Analyze the velocity and acceleration of an object over time.		
Objec	tive 1.3: Relate the motion of objects to a frame of reference.		
a.	Compare the motion of an object relative to two frames of reference.		
b.	Predict the motion of an object relative to a different frame of reference (e.g., an object dropped from a moving vehicle observed from the vehicle and by a person standing on the sidewalk). Describe how selecting a specific frame of reference can		

	simplify the description of the motion of an object.			
Objec	tive 1.4: Use Newton's first law to explain the motion of an			
object				
a.	Describe the motion of a moving object on which balanced			
	forces are acting.			
b.	Describe the motion of a stationary object on which balanced			
	forces are acting.			
c.	Describe the balanced forces acting on a moving object			
	commonly encountered (e.g., forces acting on an automobile			
	moving at constant velocity, forces that maintain a body in			
	an upright position while walking).			
STANI	OARD II: Students will understand the relation between force	e, mass, and acceleration.		
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	ntage of coverage in the <i>student and teacher edition</i> for	Percentage of coverage not in stude		vereu III
Stanu	ard II:%	the ancillary material for Standard	70	
		Comment of the Lord Edition (CE) and	Comment in American	Not covered
OBJEC	CTIVES & INDICATORS	Coverage in Student Edition(SE) and Teacher Edition (TE) (pg #'s, etc.)	Coverage in Ancillary Material (titles, pg #'s, etc.)	in TE, SE or
		Teacher Educion (TE) (pg ii s, etc.)	(titles, pg // s, etc.)	ancillaries 🗸
Objec	tive 2.1: Analyze forces acting on an object.			
	Observe and describe forces encountered in everyday life			
a.	(e.g., braking of an automobile-friction, falling rain drops-			
	gravity, directional compass-magnetic, bathroom scale- elastic or spring).			
b.	Use vector diagrams to represent the forces acting on an			
D.				
	object. Measure the forces on an object using appropriate tools.			
c.				
d.	Calculate the net force acting on an object.			
•	tive 2.2: Using Newton's second law, relate the force, mass,			
and ac	celeration of an object.			
a.	Determine the relationship between the net force on an			
a.	object and the object's acceleration.			
h .	Relate the effect of an object's mass to its acceleration when			

	an unbalanced force is applied.			
c.	Determine the relationship between force, mass, and			
	acceleration from experimental data and compare the results			
	to Newton's second law.			
d.	Predict the combined effect of multiple forces (e.g., friction,			
	gravity, and normal forces) on an object's motion.			
Objec	tive 2.3: Explain that forces act in pairs as described by			
Newto	on's third law.			
a.	Identify pairs of forces (e.g., action-reaction, equal and			
	opposite) acting between two objects (e.g., two electric			
	charges, a book and the table it rests upon, a person and a			
	rope being pulled).			
b.	Determine the magnitude and direction of the acting force			
	when magnitude and direction of the reacting force is known.			
c.	Provide the magnitude and direction of the acting force when			
	magnitude and direction of the reacting force is known.			
d.	Relate the historical development of Newton's laws of			
	motion to our current understanding of the nature of science			
	(e.g., based upon previous knowledge, empirical evidence,			
	replicable observations, development of scientific law).			
STANI	OARD III: Students will understand the factors determining	strength of gravitational and electric t	forces.	
Ромоо	ntage of coverage in the student and teacher edition for	Percentage of coverage not in studer	at an tagghan adition, but any	ranad in
	ard III:	the <i>ancillary material</i> for Standard I		ereu iii
Stallu	aru III /0	the anculary material for Standard I	70	
				Not covered
ORIFO	CTIVES & INDICATORS	Coverage in Student Edition(SE) and Teacher Edition (TE) (pg #'s, etc.)	Coverage in Ancillary Material (titles, pg #'s, etc.)	in TE, SE or
		Teacher Educion (IE) (pg # 5, etc.)	(titles, pg # s, etc.)	ancillaries 🗸
•	tive 3.1: Relate the strength of the gravitational force to			
	tance between two objects and the mass of objects (i.e.,			
Newto	on's law of universal gravitation).			
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a.	Investigate how mass affects the gravitational force (e.g.,			
	spring scale, balance, or other method of finding a			
	relationship between mass and the gravitational force).			
b.	Distinguish between mass and weight.			

c.	Describe how distance between objects affects the			
	gravitational force (e.g., effect of gravitational forces of the			
	moon and sun on objects on Earth).			
d.	Explain how evidence and inference are used to describe			
	fundamental forces in nature, such as the gravitational force.			
e.	Research the importance of gravitational forces in the space			
	program.			
Objec	tive 3.2: Describe the factors that affect the electric force			
-	Coulomb's law).			
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a.	Relate the types of charge to their effect on electric force			
	(i.e., like charges repel, unlike charges attract).			
b.	Describe how the amount of charge affects the electric force.			
c.	Investigate the relationship of distance between charged			
	objects and the strength of the electric force.			
d.	Research and report on electric forces in everyday			
	applications found in both nature and technology (e.g.,			
	lightning, living organisms, batteries, copy machine,			
	electrostatic precipitators).			
STANI	OARD IV: Students will understand transfer and conservation	n of energy.		ı
		<i>6v</i>		
Perce	ntage of coverage in the student and teacher edition for	Percentage of coverage not in stude	nt or teacher edition, but cov	vered in
	ard IV:%	the ancillary material for Standard 1	IV:%	
		Coverage in Student Edition(SE) and	Coverage in Ancillary Material	Not covered in TE, SE or
OBJE	CTIVES & INDICATORS	Teacher Edition (TE) (pg #'s, etc.)	(titles, pg #'s, etc.)	ancillaries
Ohiec	tive 4.1: Determine kinetic and potential energy in a system.			uncularies
Objec	are in Betermine kinetic and potential energy in a system.			
a.	Identify various types of potential energy (i.e., gravitational,			
	elastic, chemical, electrostatic, nuclear).			
b.	Calculate the kinetic energy of an object given the velocity			
~•	and mass of the object.			
c.	Describe the types of energy contributing to the total energy			
	of a given system.			
	tive 4.2: Describe the conservation of energy in terms of			

system	IS.			
a.	Describe a closed system in terms of its total energy.			
b.	Relate the transformations between kinetic and potential			
	energy in a system (e.g., moving magnet induces electricity			
	in a coil of wire, roller coaster, internal combustion engine).			
c.	Gather data and calculate the gravitational potential energy			
	and the kinetic energy of an object (e.g., pendulum, water			
	flowing downhill, ball dropped from a height) and relate this			
	to the conservation of energy of a system.			
d.	Evaluate social, economic, and environmental issues related			
	to the production and transmission of electrical energy.			
•	tive 4.3: Describe common energy transformations and the			
effect	on availability of energy.			
a.	Describe the loss of useful energy in energy transformations.			
b.	Investigate the transfer of heat energy by conduction,			
	convection, and radiation.			
c.	Describe the transformation of mechanical energy into			
	electrical energy and the transmission of electrical energy.			
d.	Research and report on the transformation of energy in			
	electrical generation plants (e.g., chemical to heat to			
	electricity, nuclear to heat to mechanical to electrical,			
	gravitational to kinetic to mechanical to electrical), and			
	include energy losses during each transformation.			
STANE	ARD V: Students will understand the properties and application	ation of waves.		
Percentage of coverage in the student and teacher edition for Standard V:		Percentage of coverage not in student or teacher edition, but covered in the ancillary material for Standard V:%		
Овјес	TIVES & INDICATORS	Coverage in Student Edition(SE) and Teacher Edition (TE) (pg #'s, etc.)	Coverage in Ancillary Material (titles, pg #'s, etc.)	Not covered in TE, SE or ancillaries ✓
Objec	tive 5.1: Demonstrate an understanding of mechanical			
waves	in terms of general wave properties.			

a.	Differentiate between period, frequency, wavelength, and	
	amplitude of waves.	
b.	Investigate and compare reflection, refraction, and	
	diffraction of waves.	
c.	Provide examples of waves commonly observed in nature	
	and/or used in technological applications.	
d.	Identify the relationship between the speed, wavelength, and	
	frequency of a wave.	
e.	Explain the observed change in frequency of a mechanical	
	wave coming from a moving object as is approaches and	
	moves away (i.e., Doppler effect).	
f.	Explain the transfer of energy through a medium by	
	mechanical waves.	
Object	tive 5.2: Describe the nature of electromagnetic radiation	
and vis	sible light.	
a.	Describe the relationship of energy to wavelength or	
	frequency for electromagnetic radiation.	
b.	Distinguish between the different parts of the electro-	
	magnetic spectrum (e.g., radio waves and x-rays or visible	
	light and microwaves).	
c.	Explain that the different parts of the electromagnetic	
	spectrum all travel through empty space and at the same	
	speed.	
d.	Explain the observed change in frequency of an electro-	
	magnetic wave coming from a moving object as it	
	approaches and moves away (i.e., Doppler effect, red/blue	
	shift).	
e.	Provide examples of the use of electromagnetic radiation in	
	everyday life (e.g., communications, lasers, microwaves,	
	cellular phones, satellite, dishes, visible light).	